IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 10-16, 18-21 and 23-25 remain as follows:

1.(Cancelled)		
2.(Cancelled)		
3.(Cancelled)		
4.(Cancelled)		
5.(Cancelled)		
6.(Cancelled)		
7.(Cancelled)		
8.(Cancelled)		
9.(Cancelled)		

- 10.(Previously amended) A method for selecting one of several receivers of a diversity receiving system, comprising comparing the levels of control signals of the automatic gain control of the receivers, and selecting the receiver whose control signal has the lowest level.
- 11.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein a switchover to another receiver occurs only if the level of its control signal lies below the level of the other control signal by a specifiable minimum.
- 12.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 10 wherein at least one of the receivers is a mobile diversity receiving system.
- 13.(Previously Presented) The method of claim 12, wherein at least one of the receivers is a video receiver.
- 14.(Previously amended) The method of claim 13, wherein switchover from the selection of a first of the receivers to a second of the receivers occurs in response to selection of the receiver whose control signal has the lowest level and the switchover is performed between transmission of data blocks.
- 15.(Previously amended) The method of claim 14, wherein switchover from one video receiver to another one occurs with line or picture synchronization.

16.(Previously Amended) A receiver selection system that provides an output signal selected from at least first and second radio receivers, said selection system comprising:

a comparator that receives a first control signal from one of the radio receivers and a second control signal from another of the radio receivers, and determines which of said control signals has the lowest level value and provides a selection signal indicative of the selected control signal; and

a switching element responsive to said selection signal, which receives a first data signal from the first radio receiver and a second data signal from the second radio receiver, and based upon the state of said selection signal selects as the output signal either said first data signal or said second data signal, wherein

said first control signal is indicative of the amount of gain applied by first automatic gain control circuitry of said first radio receiver to create said first data signal, and said second control signal is indicative of the amount of gain applied by second automatic gain control circuitry of said second radio receiver to create said second data signal.

17.(Cancelled)

18.(Previously amended) The receiver selection system of claim 16, wherein said first and second data signals include audio data.

19.(Previously amended) The receiver selection system of claim 16, wherein said first and second data signals include video data.

20.(Previously Amended) A diversity receiver system, comprising:

a plurality of radio receivers that each provide a uniquely associated receiver output signal and a uniquely associated receiver control signal indicative of the amount of gain applied by said associated radio receiver to create said uniquely associated receiver output signal; and

a selection mechanism that receives said receiver control signals, and determines which of said radio receivers has applied the smallest gain correction to its associated receiver output signal, and provides a diversity receiver output signal indicative of said receiver output signal associated with the receiver that applied the smallest gain correction.

21.(Previously amended) The diversity receiver system of claim 20, wherein said selection mechanism comprises a block synchronizer that delays switching/coupling said diversity receiver output signal from selection of a first of said radio receivers to a second of said radio receivers in response to said receiver control signals, until said first of said radio receivers has completed transmitting a predefined block of data.

22.(Cancelled)

23.(Previously Presented) The diversity receiver system of claim 21, wherein said selection mechanism comprises:

a comparator that compares said receiver control signals to determine which of said radio receivers has applied the smallest gain correction to its associated receiver output signal, and provides a selection signal indicative thereof; and

means responsive to said selection signal and said receiver output signals for coupling a selected one of said receiver output signals to said diversity receiver output signal based upon the state of said selection signal.

24.(Previously amended) The diversity receiver system of claim 21, wherein said plurality of radio receivers comprises a plurality of television receivers.

25.(Previously amended) The diversity receiver system of claim 21, wherein said plurality of radio receivers comprises a plurality of audio receivers.